Notes on the
Subversion Diploma Thesis
of Captain Joachim Tischendorf

0.1. Objective of the work

This diploma thesis is written to justify increasing the application of a political operation that uses subversion measures.

Subversion is a systematic, often covert, attempt to undermine or overthrow an established system, such as a government, authority, or set of social norms, typically by working from within.

In order to achieve the desired effect of the subversion methods described herein:
- the concepts must be coordinated between participating units,
- the methods must be logical, and
- the methods must coordinate into a unified psychological effect.

To achieve the desired effects of subversion plans: the State Security Service (Stasi) is coordinating concepts and is ensuring that their methods are logically creating a coordinated psychological effect.

In order to strengthen the offensive character of these methods,
the State Security Service (Stasi) is coordinating an interplay between
- political subversion methods, and
- other measures applied by
  - state authorities, and
  - social organizations.

0.2. Manifestations of the political underground

The State Security Service (Stasi) is using these subversion methods against any identifiable information that shows any indication of
- gathering, organizing, and uniting
- based upon similar interests and political/*ideological* attitudes.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is using these subversion methods against individuals that are striving to *ideologically* influence people in the interests of forming a political movement separate from the accepted/established mainstream political party/parties.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is using these subversion methods against leaders that are identified as
- gaining and gathering allies, and
- aligning those allies towards a unified a political movement.

The State Security Service (Stasi) has succeeded at preventing any decisive political repercussions, primarily due to:
- prudent and consistent cultural policy, and
- the established political parties' use of political subversion methods.

The State Security Service (Stasi) has exerted constant political and *ideological* influence against gatherings of other *ideologically* similar people, however the other ideologues have not abandoned their intentions to organize a political gathering of their own interests.

In fact, the targets of the State Security Service (Stasi)'s constant influence are now attempting to realize their goals with greater intensity.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is identifying a force that is mobilizing political opponents, dissidents, and pressure groups for *ideological* reasons that will oppose the existing political establishment.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is identifying a force
- that is trying to be in a position that is 'legal' or "as 'legal' as possible",
- that is utilizing external support,
- that is aiming to carry out
  - demonstrations,
  - protests, and/or
  - expressions of will
- in order to exert pressure on the mainstream political establishment, and
- in order to achieve their own political objectives
  - instead of allowing the mainstream parties to manage the internal affairs of the state.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is identifying *ideological* concepts and viewpoints that are contrary to the mainstream political establishment which are emerging:
- from artistic, literary, and other cultural circles, and
- from other areas of social life.
- The intersections of artistic, literary, and cultural circles with circles of social life create an area where the interconnectedness of ideas and people are clear and increasing.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is identifying that:

- a long-term and systematic *ideological* weakening of the political establishment, and
- an initiation of system-corroding reformations
- are the primary objectives of the emerging gathering of political ideas that they are opposing.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is identifying that the objective of reformation cannot be accomplished through isolated individuals or isolated groups. Instead, the objective of reformation becomes increasingly reliant upon

- individuals that have a significant appeal to the overall mass of people, and
- individuals that hold key positions in important sectors of society.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is identifying that there are considerable opportunities in the sectors of society that involve mass media and culture

- to move beyond mere criticism of the political establishment,
- to eliminate the leading role of the established political parties, and
- to abolish the dictatorship.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is identifying *ideological* forces which are gathering beneath the mainstream political establishment and which are striving for:

- new qualities,
- greater effectiveness,
- increased organization,
- increased formation,
- for greater reach, and
- for effectiveness in the mass of people which compose the public at large.

The State Security Service (Stasi) is identifying:

- individuals with significant influence, and
  - individuals and groups within an influential person's sphere of influence,
- that are coordinating to oppose the theories and practices of the existing mainstream political establishment.

(for the purpose of targeting them with the State Security Service (Stasi)'s own secret, methodical, and carefully-coordinated methods of subversion and corrosive dissolution).